The secular press began to teem with letters containing statements and insinuations disagreeably affecting both of these prelates. twas even asked, not once, but many times: Who, and what is this Satolil?"

A pamphlet written in Italian and translated into English was circulated-at first secretly. but afterward openly-in New York, contain-ing statements which, if true, were deeply damaging to Archbishop Ireland, and, if false, were even more deeply damaging to its anonymous, but confessedly Catholic, author. Whan Dr. McGlynn was restored by Mgr. Satolifs few days ago to his priestly functions the storm of indignation reached its climax. The daily papers in all parts of the country, and especially in New York, gave circulation to the most unreserved criticisms and innuendoes bearing with no light touch upon Archbishon Ireland and Archbishop Satolii. Letters of this character were printed every day, and a careful observer might have noted then several coincidences. Among others:

1. Letter expressing very nearly the same sents damaging to Archbishop Ireland, and, if false,

The came spirit, an unmistakably anti-ireland and selection spirit, ran through all or very nearly all of anti-aston spirit, ran through for the most part written by a The letters, though for the most part written by laymen and Roman Catholics, discovered a facility in ecclesiastical matters and a freedom of expression not ordinarily possessed by laymen or introduced by Roman Catholics to the secular press.

Catholica to the secular press.

Upon such evidence as this the friends of Mgr. Ireland rejuctantly, but nerhaps not illogically, arrived at the conclusion that the Archbishop of St. Paul and Mgr. Satolli, the Papal Ablegate, were the targets of a secret. skilful, and far-reaching propaganda—within their own Church.

skilful, and far-reaching propaganda—within their own Church.

Archbishop Ireland's friends, though thus convinced of the existence of that which, in their view, amounted virtually to a conspiracy of Roman Catholic priests, had no complete evidence of such a conspiracy. They might have continued indefinitely in a state of indecision but for the interposition of the Chicago Sunday, Post. And the circumstances which led this journal, which has not the slightest partisan concern in any quarrel between the Hishops of any communion, and whose interest in Archbishop Ireland is limited to his character as a citizen, to interpose, may as well be stated here.

Within the past fortnight a Roman Catholic layman of this city, who is acquainted with Archbishop Corrigan, received from the latter a remarkable note. It was written on a card bearing the address of the Archbishop's house, and read as follows:

and read as follows:

the West an article on the school question which he is to read to me next Monday evening. I have suggested the * * * * as a good inedium of publicity and would thank you to see that the article is published, as I am pure in advance that the author's views are worth

A friend of mine, a Bishop, has called my attention to an article on the Stillwater affair, which appeared in the chiesgo Heraid last October or September. Could you hunt it up for me ! With best Christman wishes, I am, very faithfully,

By post a few days later the layman received By post a few days later the layman received under cover of an envelope postmarked at New York the "article" referred to in this note. There was no other envelope and no mark upon it except the postmark to disclose its character or source. The "article" was dated at Philadelphia and purported to be an interview with "an ecclesiastic" of that city, but the layman, having Archbishop Corrigan's note still in his pocket, but this and that together and concluded that the "interview" with the Philadelphia ecclesiastic was in fact the "article" which Archbishop Corrigan wished to have published in the West. As he has received no further communication from his Grace of New York, the layman has suffered this idea to become in his mind a settled conviction. Though Archbishop Corrigan had expressed the desire that his "article" should be printed in a certain journal (whose name he had written in the blank space which mars the other perfect fidelity of the fac-simile printed herewith, the layman intrusted the paper to the Sunday Jost, with a request that it to published. In this request the Sunday Jost, with a request that it to published. In this request the Sunday Jost, with a request that it to published. In this request the Sunday Jost, with a request that it to published. In this request the Sunday Jost, with a request that it to published. In this request the Sunday Jost, with a request be not an archer column without curtailment or emendation. The original manuscript has not been destroyed, and may still be samined by persons showing reasonable claims to that privilege.

Even the most cursory examination will show that this article is a remarkable product of the pen. Though really emanating from Archbishop Corrigan, it is chiefly made up of excerpts from the lamous memorial of Archbishop Ireland, which never have been before published, perhaps, if for no other reason, because the authority to publish it belongs for rather belonged, before Archbishop Corrigan's fortunate encounter with his "Philadelphia friend" to two mersons, namely, the Pope or his authorized agent, and Archbishop Ireland. Though this exclusive flavor is enough to give distinction to the article, it is not the only circumstance which compels admiration and astonishment. The "article" discloses Archbishop Corrigan's "friend" andlike Philadelphia "ecclesiastic" holding an animated and apparently harmonious inquest on Archbishop freland's secret memorial, greatly to their mutual satisfaction, and quite as much othe disadvantage of Mgr. Ireland's reputation and also of his veracity, his good faith to his colleagues, and his loyasty to the Roman Catholic Church. In a word, the "article" is an effort of skirful special pleading worthy of a Philadelphia lawyer, to say nothing of a "Philadelphia ecclesiastic." Though the "article" is represented as saving "that the Forgland and catholic layman of Chicago to have printed anonymously in a Chicago paper:

"I say decidedly," the Philadelphia "ecclesiastic." Even the most cursory examination will

chiego page. Printed anonymously in a supposed combination of the Archichologo and the components of the archicage and the components of the Archichologo and the components o

lie priests and laymen who are convinced from evidence in their hands of the truth of this remarkable proposition: Archbishop Corrigan is the centre of a propaganda whose purpose it is to discredit Archbishop Ireland in the estimation of the Roman Cathelies of America and of the Vatican, and to create such alarm at the Vatican as may result in the recall of Mgr. Satolii and the reversal of the Pope's expressed policy in respect of religious education in America.

The evidences upon which this conviction is based may be set down thus:

1. Archbishop Corrigan's "Philadelphia article" which is understood to have had a tolerably wide circulation among lie Bishops and the clergy beloff if reached the Chicago layman and through him the sanday Post.

2. The letters from priests in Archbishop Corrigan's household towarious layman supposed to have access to the secular press, appealing for help in an anti-Ireland traisan pamphiet already referred to. This document is now known to have heen written by Father Gerardo Ferranti, Archbishop Corrigan's Harlian secretary, and translated into Witten, as has been charged by Mgr. Concilio of Jersey City.

4. The recent publication of a similar pampare.

Gerardo Ferranti. Archbishop Corrigan's Italian secretary, and translated not written, as has been charged) by Mgr. Concilio of Jersey City.

4. The recent publication of a similar pamphlet, estensibly or an evelesiastic at Grenoble, france, but whose authorship has now been traced very near to the archiepiscopal residence on Madison avenus. New Note.

5. The extraordinary netivity of Miss Idea, an ancient spinster of ultramontaine viswa, long resident at Rome. The lady formerly served the late Cardinal Simeonias a translator of English and American papers. She is also an agent of Archbishop Corrigan, whom she has served in various capacities. Her connection with the McGiynn case is explained in another column. Amateurs of her peculiar literary style claim to be able to trace her Italian hand in several "cables" which have come from Home with surprising coportuneness for the Corrigan side of the controversy.

6. The surprising activity and unanimity of anonymous anti-Ireland lay correspondents to the secular press in America, and especially within the sphere of Archbishop Corrigan's immediate influence.

Archbishop Satolii of Lepanto is the ablegate of the Pope in America. His duties and powers are best known to himself and his master. He disclosed a part of his official character to the conference of Archbishop in October. He spoke more recently, and, perhaps more decisively, in the case of Dr. McGiynn. The Sunday Post, which does not enjoy the confidence of Mgr. Satolli, and has no idea of his proper place in the hierarchy, has nevertheless ventured to present the Corrigan Satolli. That ecclesiastic was not accessible, but Father O'Gorman of the faculty received the Corrigan of a title Corrigan in article, and promised to present it to his Grace. On the following day Father O'Gorman delivered to the correspondent of the powers and print upon the subject matter of the "article," or upon the mannor in which if had come into the possession of the satolia, has probable, and some content of the press. His Grace-ex enterined in the actoric, together with other accountions of

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like nature and from the same one ce. might come up before

the nature and from the same come, might come up before him officially in the course of time and affairs.

The fialics are not Mgr. Satelli's; the words are, and it should be remarked that his trace had not at this time been informed (at least by the correspondent of the Souday Post) that the attack had come from Archbishop Corrigan. He had simply been told that it was the work "of an Eastern ecclesiastic."

It was Dr. O'Gorman who supplemented the official atterances of Mgr. Satelli with this interesting, if unofficial, observation:

"If the gentlemen who are so interested in giving Archbishop freland's memorial to the public and impeaching the veracity of Archbishop Ireland would have the manliness, courage, and deceney to lay their accusations before the proper authorities and thus bring the matter to an issue, the public would soon get at the truth of this and other points, as, for instance, whether there is or not a conspiracy or combine on the part of certain Archbishops or Bishops to injure other prelates."

Inter, on and for reasons best known to himself, Nigr. Satelli may have reconsidered his determination to keep silent. At any rate, the Nauday Post is autherized to print the following as representing tin his own words; the bablegate's views upon the Corrigan Philadelphia article. "This paper is ignovic because anonymous. It is vile because it uses the arms of abuse and evidian, and it shows no regard either for his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, or the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda, and none even for the august person of the Holy Father. Cowardly matice and an intention of harming the venerable person of Archbishop Ireland stand out in every page of the abject production. In fine, the pampillet bears the character of a libei, and deserves nothing but universal contempt and represent the for the real condition of things in America—of the Church in the United States, and, although he

or his authorized agent, and Archbishop Ireland. Though this exclusive flavor is enough to give distinction to the article, it is not the soily circumstance which compels admiration and astonishment. The "article" discloses Archbishop Corrigan's "friend" and the Philadelphia "ecclesiastic" holding an animated and apparently harmonious inquest on Archbishop freland's secret memorial, greatly to their mutual satisfaction, and quite as much to the disadvantage of Mgr. Ireland's reputation and also of his veracity, his good faith to his colleagues, and his loysaty to the low of his colleagues, and his loysaty to the low man Catholic Church. In a word, the "article" is an effort of skilful special pleading worthy o' a Philadelphia ecclesia-tic. Though the "article" is not inappropriate to quote here column, it is not inappropriate to quote here its concluding sentences, which will illustrate the spirit of the paper which Archbishop Corrigan, sent to a Roman Catholic layman of Chicago to have printed anonymously in a chicago in the printed anonymously in a chicago the printed anonymously in a chicago to have an object to the remainded and the print and the printed and the printed and the printed and the printed a

to such an extent as to couple him in their attacks with the ablegate and the Pepe himself is regarded as one of the biguest blunders they have made. Archbishop Ireland must maturally be delighted at this piece of bad tacties on the part of his opponents, for he is perfectly willing to be piaced in the same box with Mar. Satolli and the head of the Church. This development of the conflict will surely lead to the conferring of the red hat on the Archbishop of the conflict will surely lead to the conferring of the red hat on the Archbishop of St. Paul. To make Archbishop Ireland a Cardinal would be to reprove in a striking way those who have made a sat on him because of his opposition to Cahensivism, because of his stand on the school question, and because of his fearless championship at home of men like Dr. McGlynn. This reproof would seem all the more severe in view of thefact that this very question of the Cardinalate is believed by many to be as much responsible for the existing bitterness as anything eise. In Church eiroles for years it has been common talk that either on Archbishop Corrigan or Archbishop Ireland the Pope had decided to confer the coveted hat.

Naturally every one will want to know something about "Miss Ides." She is over seventy, it is true, and quite tayond suspicion. Her name is Miss Elia B. Edes, it seems, and she has for a long time acted as the arent of the Most Reverend Archbishop Corrigan at Rome. She is a lady of great linguistic ability, and was very valuable to Cardinal Simeonias a translator of English and American documents. It is well known, too, that for some reason or other she was enabled to secure trustworthy Eoman news at all times. She was for a time correspondent of Archbishop Corrigan, besieged the Propagands, and, as she was supposed to represent the Henry George meetings for two months, Miss Edes, who was known as the correspondent of Archbishop Corrigan, besieged to represent the propagands, and, as she was supposed to represent the propagands and presentations of th

THE PHILADELPHIA ARTICLE. Extracts from the Document Attributed to

as he did before he was excommunicated

as having been forwarded for publication in the West to Archbishop Corrigan's correspondent in Chicago begins as follows: ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S FAMOUS MEMO-

BIAL PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 26.-Talking with a Catholic ecclesiastic to-day about Catholic af-fairs in this country, I learned from him facts that were new to me. I need not say that Archbishop Ireland and Faribault were topics on which I questioned my friend, and I shall report my interview closely.
"I have here," said my friend. "a copy of

the Ireland memorial which has been so frequently mentioned." * * * "Now." said my friend, "take down these

words of Mgr. Ireland as I read on page 7:" The members of the School Commission in these two towns are my personal triends and Catholics, Although poor they have the sympathy of their non-Catholic citiarmably to that spirit which prevails in all classes are ever ready to assist those .. community who find themselves in atraits. Hence the question is, giving the existing laws against denominational institutions, how could a portion of the public money be procured for the Catholic parochial school? On account of the great diversity of number of religious creeds in America, there is a law common to all the States which prohiblts the teaching of any particular form of religion in the schools that belong to the State. This is a measure necessary to promote the peace, and is the consequence cipally of the remonstrance of the Catholics, in how, within these limits, and taking advantage of the good will of the School Commission, arrangements could be made by which the teachers of our schools should be able to get the money necessary for their maintanance without on the one hand compromising the position of the Echool Commission, and on the school edifice during the hours of instruction in things that before and after the bours in which the sall secular things would--

Here my friend interrupted: "You see," said "that in Faribault and Stillwater the Catholic teachers and children would have had a kind of Christmas pantomime every day in the year. Mr. Dixey himself would have something to learn there, though his changes, they tell me, are very rapid,"

Then my friend continued his work of translating of the memorial:

In consequence of this nominal cession, the State has taken upon itself all the expenses of the school has taken upon riself all the expenses of the school. The bours defloated by the sisters to the teaching of civil or secular discipline are from 0 in the morning until 33.0 in the attenuous. Before or after these hours the edilice, which always remains the property of the parish, is a parocianl school. Hefore 9 o'clock the children near mass, which being erided, they go in procession to school; daily they rectle their extechts at 3.30 P. M. and the only change made, as far as they are contented, is that they have their extechts at 3.30 P. M. and the only change made, as far as they are contented, is that they have their extechts in the aftermost lineared of the morn, inc.

In a superior that the school of the morn, inc.

In a superior that the school of the morn, inc.

State: the people, henceforth free trains the weight that oppressed them, desicate themselves with greater discence to the maintenance of the third and to the construction of better school edities. The editions and previously for simulation themselves on an uncertain and previously for simulation themselves on an uncertain and previously for simulation themselves on an uncertain and previously for simulation the succession of the state of the third and themselves on an uncertain and previously for simulation the mackets of the third of the condition of the first which is the condition of the first which is per morth, now precive, regularly and sirrely, the double of that and and, and a great number of children whose parents could not pay the rats have entered the school again; in the round of the first way friend remarked: "Can

Stopping here, my friend remarked: "Can you understand what Archbishop Ireland meant by saying that the poor children of | Faribauit and Stillwater, having relieved Faribault and Stillwater, having relieved themselves from the oppressive weight of the Catholic schools, dedicate them to the construction of new school edifices?"
I could not save that I understood this passage of the memorial, though I ventured to suggest that the poor people did not leed natural without an oppressive burden of some sort. My friend looked at me quizziently, and turning over the rages of the nonorial main! "On page 20 Archaishop Ireland wrote as iollows:

On page 20 Archinishop Ireland wrote as iclows:

Not to detain your Emiliance too long, I will respond as briefly to the practical difficulties, at of which are dishoned; attempts to reach unjust a primon azamatime. First, they say tool in the compromise trade at the compromise trade at regions and the compromise trade at regions the religious matters, that this impression in the tender mind of the chief, who will respon pression in the tender mind of the chief, who will respon pression in the tender mind of the chief, who will respon to the matters may chart and interest may chart and interest may be pression in the tender mind of the chief, who will respon to the religious emblems have been redisored from the school of the matter and first part of this difficulty seems to be rather metaphysical and, whether it does not, I wish simply to observe that it applies not only to the schools of all offer discussed mentioned in which the achoel of farthal and of stillwater, but also to the schools of all offer discussed in the school of the schools of all offer discussed in actions in which the amore system prevails. I wish to otherwe because that it is identical with the system of schools that prevails with the permission of the Hory see and with the appropriation of perfect and the school of the schools of the school of any kind. At Faribault and at billiwater the teachers are religious who wear their distinctive habits and their crosses. The chidren do not know that any change fore going to school, and recite their catechian before the schools of the permission of the school of the

teaching the whole huisiding remains the property of the parish, which may use it or ornament it as pleaned it.

"They say that the concessions to the Church are illegal, contrary to the provisions of the law, and that they were grained through personal regard." at 1 admit that the concessions may have been made through personal regard as the they were grained through personal regard and that the contract is revocable at the end of the year, but I are nothing but in this: on the contract, there is an advantage, it leaves me free to control the altustion." If, —— has said that the state cannot legally obtained leafly to recognize the state of the state of the state of the contract is a function. The contract is a function of classes. Certainly it cannot do so officially, but Mr. —— is a fraind of mine, and many things are done and in practice are permitted in our favor, through one sort of incluence or another, which, although they cannot be said to be legal, using the word strictly, are at the same time, and according to all angearance within the letter of law. If the School Commission should take account of religious ophitons, it would be obliged to recognize the religion of the majority-"reteatmined take account of religion of the majority-"reteatmined that is. All the gent cannot with whom I have dealt are my personal fruit the Armotheta we choosing Matter, in the objection falses from the words of Mr. — Mgr. Archishop Matter, the teach of the masswered: 'Cannot Monetture read het ween the lines.' It is not a question of right, but of holicy.' Moreover, the same princing is application to call the attention of your Eminence to the Viniant above by whom I am surrounded. This requested for minister the same as in the discession. Paul. *

"Concerning the removal of safety Hyaciathe from the parenthal schools of Sinwater, I ask promission to call the attention of your Eminence to the Viniant above by whom I am surrounded. This requested for maintain the school on account of want of means, we

Clergymen, Clerks, and Rapid Writers.

had to group the children in a few classes. After the compromise the State had the children examined and divided into six graues. In the parcebiat rechochouse we had only four achoolrooms, and consequently two uthers were needed. The parior of the fluues of the Religious was accepted as one, and, not being able to furnish abother, the School Commission gave one to the Religious, in the public school building. Every morning Stater hyacinthe dressed in her religious nabit, with her rosary, goes to that school, isading with her the children of her abbod whom she teacher in that room. To assiny the expensive of her religious raise, the is always accompanied by a nevice, the control of the control of the children of the control of the control of the section of the s As the Staters cannot iminist teachers enough for a line new classes, they have presented to the Commission as condustrix teacher Miss Sarah O'Brien, one gither old alomine and President of the Congression of the Chitieres of Mary. She was engaged to teach an is ferior school and smale Hyacutthe was retained as mit teach of the superior school. The cretime Cambrien way the forty established were reconsisted and control an

"Now, we will stop there, on page 25 of the memorial," said my elerical friend. "You are a Catholic," he continued, "and know something about Catholic schools. You will be surprised to bear that promiseuity exists in all ours, at the last schools; for promiseuity is the exception, and not the rule. However, I do not propose discussing the facts stated in the memorial, but I do desire to call your attention to another statement malls on Oct. 21, 1882, by Prof. Willis M. West in the Christian Union. At the last school Board ricetton in Faribault, as you remember, the Board that was made up of Archoishop, Ireland's particular friends was deleated. How they came to be defeated Prof. West explains, and he says some things that are not to be pushed over:

are not to be pushed over:

"There has nover been a Paribault plan in the sense in which the words are constantly used. That is, the floard did not enter into any targain or understanding back of Pather Ganway's published letter; they were not hampered in any way, exalty or in honor, in their treatment of the schools, nor did they treat the schools of the property of the constant of the choice, and the property convenient and natural ranker made temporarily convenient and natural ranker made temporarily convenient and natural ranker made that can destroy the floating that anche different with the distinct understanding that anche different with the distinct understanding that anche different expentedly that increasing the floating that anche different possible that the control of the assimilate the old parochal schools of course there was a scheme for the carrying out of this pan. It thus aches, and only in this sense, is there a Farthault plan, but in this sense it hardly deserves capitalization. The Board insquestionally sought The document referred to by the Sunday Post course there was a sche me for the carrying out of this pan. In this sense, and only in this sense, is there a Farihault plan, but in this sense it hardly deserves captisalization. The Board inquestionably sought means of accomplishing its purpose, first, with as little disturbance of the existing schools as possible, and, secondly, without needless offence to those Catholic secondly, without needless offence to those Catholic by the transfer. The on might not be in sympathy with the transfer. The on might not be in sympathy with the transfer. The one we speak of its a vocal way of the confidence. Before we speak of its a vocal case what has been done. No religious instruction has been given in the building in or out of school hours.

"You see," said my clerical friend, "that without knowing it, for probably he has not seen the memorial Prof. Willis West attacks the veracity of an Archidshop of the Catholic Church, Archbishop Ireland, to wit: 'All religious emblems,' he says, 'were removed except those connected with the dress of the teachers."

except those connected with the dress of the teachers.

"If that he true," said my clerical friend, "Mgr. Archbishop Ireland made no compromise. He gave everything away except the school buildings and \$1. The courses of study, text hooks, supervision, &c. became the same as in the other schools.

"If all this be true." my clerical friend said somewhat loudly, "Archbishop Ireland's particular friends are not very close friends of the Church."

somewhat loudly. "Archbishop Ireland's particular friends are not very close friends of the Church."

"Then he took up the Christian Union once more and read: "There remain two points for later or for gradual treatment—first, the use of the old par chial building without paying for rent." And then Prof. West says that if the Board continues to use the parochial school building they expected to pay rent for it.

"It is not probable, he adds, that the Cathelic citizens would be aggrieved if the Board wore to insist on paying rent, or even if they were to erect new uniflaings. No, this will not be done until it is sure that the parochial schools will not be re-opened." In other words, the Board will pay no more than SI until the Board is sure that Mgr. Ireland is no longer free to control the situation, until concessions need not be made through personal regard: until they can fall back upon the law, using the word in its strict sense, until the exemptions need not be made in his layor; until many things cause neither to be done nor in practice permitted in our favor, though one sort of influence or another which, although it cannot be said to be legal, using the word, strictly or at the same time and according to all appearances within the letter of the law. "Nothing will be done, until it is sure that the parochial schools will not be reopened."

opened."

"I should like to be a great American," said my elerical friend, "so that I would be permitted to translate Prof. West's words to Mgr. Satolli." Then he began reading again, did my triend, from Prof. West's articles. 2.—The distribution of the Catholic children among the other schools, and the establishment of district boundaries for the new building. "Did you mark that word 'new?" said my friend, and he continues quoting: This is vital. If the plan had been to "segregate" Cathodie children under teachers of their own faith no one could condemn it more hearifly than would the writer.

'Now." said my clerical friend, " Prof. West

"Now." said my clerical friend, "Prof. West has been devoted to Architishop Ireland's plan, and he remembers the beautiful picture the Architishop painted in his memorial of all the children, after hearing mass, marching processionally into rooms, the Sister and a novice leading, and then after the material instruction you saw them adorning the walls within which they had been "segregated" and reciting the entechism. Prof. West says if there were a mere plan to "segregate" Catholic children under teachers of their own faith no one could condemn it more heartily than he, and he positively states: "No religious instruction has been given in the building in or out of school hours."

"Many of our clergymen have been walting for Archishop Ireland to defend his memorial against Prof. West. It does not help the hierarchy in this country to have any professor question the veracity of one out of thirteen

merarchy in this country to have any professor question the veracity of one out of thirteen Archbishops."

My friend was growing warm, but I know that he bas a cool head, and waited until he took up the Christian Union again:

Inat he bus a cool head, and waited until he took up the Christian Union again:

But there was no such plan (Prof. West writes). Changes have been made so that the school must gradually lose all denominational character in its assumed classes were remised to the year the more advanced classes were remised to the year of school work only. This had defined district boundaries were fixed to this building, to apply hers only to the lower room, all children in the new district boundaries were fixed for this building, to apply hers only to the lower room, all children in the new district who belong in the primary room were sent to this building and the few of those remaining in this room from list year and resulting in other districts were distributed among the proper buildings. The lowest room, therefore, now contains children, tree-specture of denomination, and is in all respects a ward school had been allowed to remain, exception; the highest class of liventyons pupils, which passed to the central graduant school by regions proposition. In the same way, at regular intervas, the remaining classes in those two rooms will pass out and their places will be filled by pupils who came up through lower ward schools until all these from a filled spon the basis of residence, and not of religious affiliation. This ought to be perfectly satisfactor, and I think it is so to all that understand it. That any radical change will be made in this plan by the new bload is extremely improbable.

"Don't you think," said my clerical friend.
"that if Archbishop Ireland, instead of perarting against these Roman 'spies,' had kept one 'spy' within a mile of Faribault, his memorial might have stated the facts somewhat more closely than it has done, if Prof. West knows anything about the facts?"

Once more my friend read from the Claristian Lingui.

Chion:

The dress of the "Slaters"—I mention the dress only, not the letchers, as the delatable point, because no Board could have done otherwise than was done, in arribault, in asking the teactors in keep their places temporarily when the francier was made, and then electing them for a year when they had proven themselves good teachers. The dress is another mater,

"Just so," said my clerical friend.

"I commend this statement." said my clerical friend. "to your Eminence, to whem the momental was addressed. The Roman sples were better informed than Archbishop Ireland about his own diocese. If he Roman sples were better informed than Archbishop Ireland about his own diocese. If he Rows as little about America and Americans as Prof. West would say that he knows about Faribault, then the memorial is not worth the paper on which it is printed. Mgr. Archbishop Ireland claims that his prople forced him to what he tried to do and has not dode. Listen to this from Prof. West's letter:

"But the election unquestionally aroused much bitter feeling on both sides, and so has done some harm to the cause of absorbing the old parochial schools into the city system and has resinfarred the demand of a part of the citholic population for the respenting of parochial schools.

"Now, if I read that aright," said my friend.

"Now, if I read that aright," said my friend,
"Now, if I read that aright," said my friend,
"the Archbishop of St. Paul forces this "plan,
which was no plan, and rel was a had plan on
a part of the Catholic nopulation of Farinault,
and I say to you, sir, decidedly, that the English Catholics may have been driven to accept
a treacherous anti-Catholic, unrepublican
system, and the Irish may have been heaten
into such a system, and the whole Continent
may have been forced to accept a like system,
including Prussia and Italy; but American
Catholics will accept no such system, and Mgr.
Archbishop Ireland cannot force it upon us.

Don't miss the wonderful ice bridge at Niagara Falla. New York Central direct routs -- 4de.

The Grip

Left me in a terribly weak condition: my health nearly wrecked. My appetite was all gone. I had no strength. felt tired all the time. had disagreeable roarlike a waterfall. I also had severe headaches and severe sinking Having heard so much ia, I concluded to try it. All the disagreeable Geo. W. Cook. effects of the Grip are

gone. I am free from pains and aches, and believe Hood's Sareaparilla is surely curing my Hood's BATHA Cures eatarrh. I recommend it to all. GEO. W. Cook, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

HOOD'S PILLS ours Constipation by restoring the peristallic action of the alimentary canal,

Mgr. Satolli, when he has been here fifty years and knows the country, will tell Archbishop Ireland what I tell you now."

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN SILENT.

If Charges Have Been Preferred He Will Consider Them When He Is Notified. Archbishop Corrigan was seen last evening in his residence by a Sun reporter, who read to him a synopsis of the Chicago Sunday Post's article and inquired if he would make any comment thereon for publication. To this inquiry Archbishop Corrigan dictated the following reply:

"I decline to discuss any such question in the columns of any newspaper. If any charges have been preferred against me at Rome it will be sufficient time for me to consider them when I have received proper notice of the fact through the proper channel."

The reporter asked if he might state whether the Archbishop had any information corroborating the assertion that charges against him had been preferred by Archbishop Ireland and forwarded to Rome. Archbishop Corrigan re-"I have nothing further to say on the sub-

ject."

ANOTHER PRIEST IN TROUBLE

His Parishioners Appeal to Mgr. Satolli, Having Appealed to the Bishon in Vain. ROCHESTER, Jan. 7.- The Catholics of Charlotte have been having a turbulent time lately. Harmony does not exist between the pastor and his flock, and consequently he finds it difficult to administer to their spiritual wants. Father Fitzgerald accuses some of his parishioners of disrespect and of being opposed to the best interests of the Church. They, on the other hand, accuse him of conduct unbecoming a priest in many ways. At the Court of Sessions, held in this city recently, where Father Fitzgerald was arraigned for assault, certain members of the church testified that the pastor's reputation for truth and veracity was not good, and that they would not believe him under oath.

This was apparently the last straw, for on the following Sunday Father Fitzgerald de-nounced those who testified against him in scathing terms, and gave orders to the collectors to refuse to admit them to the church. One of those to whom admittance was refused was Patrick Keon, one of the leading merchants of Charlotte. In conversation with a reporter, he said that he did not wish any notoriety, nor would he engage in any newspaper controversy on the subject. He said he has occupied the same seat in the church since the church was built, and that his rent was paid to Jan. 12. The first intimation he received of the pastor's conduct was when his family He then went to the collectors, who told him that Father Fitzgerald had giren orders not to rent him a sitting, but that the seat was open to his family. They, however, refused the accommodation, saying they would accompany no reason for Father Fitzgerald's action, unless on account of the evidence he gave at the

trial. Father Fitzgerald made the following statement: "For the past thirteen years Mr. Keon has been antagonistic to me, to the church. and to the school. He has frequently inter-rupted the service on Sunday, and has expostulated with those who are outsiders, but who contributed to my support. I can call on who contributed to my support. I can call on any reputable citizen to substantiate what I say, that he has not only been opposed to me, but to the Sisters as well, and after his conduct in the court how could I consistently act otherwise than I have done? I have denounced Keon for his connection with socret societies, which I will not tolerate in the church. I am in favor of anything that will materially aid Ireland, but such societies as Keon is a member of will never help her. As for A. J. Mulligan, another of my traducers, he has not been inside of the church for ten years. He it was who so bitterly opnosed me when I endeavored to close the saloons on Sunday, at least for half a day. As to McNaughton, his opposition to me was because I would not boom his candidacy for Collector of the Port. These and others are the ones who have endeavored to blight my good name."

Father Fitzgerald has been in trouble with his parishioners and neighbors in Charlotte or "arious occasions. His course has caused produced to induce Bishop McQuaid to discipline Father Fitzgerald. The Bishop, however, has not done anything, and now an effort is to be made to bring the case to the attention of Mgr. Satolli, the Papal obligate. Copies of Rochester papers containing reports of Father Fitzgerald's trial and conviction in the County Court for assault have been mailed to Mgr. Satolli. What the result will be remains to be seen. any reputable citizen to substantiate what I

THE PENALTY FOR DR. M'GLYNN.

by Friends, There have been several rumors of late that Dr. McGrynn would soon go to Rome to apologize in person to the Pope, and that his restorntion to the priesthood would not be complete until he had done so. Dr. Henry Carey was asked last night if he was quoted correctly in a

asked last night if he was quoted correctly in a Brooklyn newspaper which credited to him a statement that Dr. McGlynn was to go to Rome. "That is wrong." said the Doctor. "The reporter misconstrued what I said. He asked me if Dr. Mctilynn would go to Rome, and I answered, in a jocose spirit, that he would if he was asked. So would any of us for that matter, if we were invited.
"So far as I know Dr. McGlynn has not been asked to go to Rome, and I don't know that he is going. My impression is that he wild continue his lectures in Cooper Union and will celebrate mass daily in St. John's Seminary." Dr. Carey presented Dr. McGlynn with a \$1,000 check on Friday night. This was a New Year's gift from his old parishioners. They gave him a burse of \$2,000 on Christmas.

Trouble in a Brooklyn Church.

Application was made yesterday to Judge Osborne in the City Court. Brooklyn, for an injunction to restrain John Wolf. President of the Board of Trustees of the German Protestant Evangelical Church in Throop avenue. and two former trustees. from interfering with the church property or the services.
It was asserted that the defendants had en-

It was asserted that the defendants had entered into a conspiracy to wreck the church. Mr. Woif presented an affidavit setting forth that the action against him was caused by his opposition to the proposition of some of the other trustees to give the Rev. H. T. Bernhart a life lease of the pastorate.

He added that at the meeting at which the proposition was made the doors were locked so as to force him to agree to it. He holds that he is still President of the Board of Trustees, his resignation not having been accepted, but he denies that he has any intention of interfering with the church property or disturbing the services.

Decision was reserved.

A suit against Pastor Bernhart to recover some property alleged to have been brought by Mr. Steffens, a member of the church.

Crusaders Conquer a Saloga Kreper.

Crusaders Conquer a Saloon Keeper. Temperance crusaders in Baldwin's, led by the Rev. W. P. Furgeson of the Methodist church in that place, have come out victorious

in their fight against Saloon Keeper George Ackerly, who, it is said, has signified his will-inguess to close up ahop and get out. A movement is on foot to purchase his place and transform it into a young men's institute.

NIAGARA FALLS, Jan. 7 .- The trip of Harry Bargeant, one of the clerks at the Prospect House, on the lee bridge eclipses anything in past feats at Niagara. Jack McCloy, the wellknown guide, who has been associated with the State reservation for nearly sixteen years, was the first person to cross the last bridge formed. He did it early on the morning of Jan. 5. Sargeant, when he heard of McCloy's exploit resolved to eclipse it. Alone and with the assistance of a heavy walking cane he started out. First he made the trip to the Canadian shore, opposite the inclined railroad on the American side, at the edge of the American falls. He then carefully picked his way past the edge of the American falls, with the mist driving against him, then on past the little falls, over the Cave of the Winds, until he was abreast of Goat Island, on a smaller ice bridge, which extended along the shore and ran over toward the Canadian shore under the Biddle staircase, near the Table Rock.

Across this narrow stretch of ice Sargeant now began making his way. Hundreds of

DARING FEAT AT NIAGARA.

YOUNG MAN CROSSES AND RE

Nearly Thrown Into the Torrent by the Fall of a Huge Icicle on Their Heads.

CROSSES THE NARROW ICE BRIDGE.

Two Philadelphians Knocked Down

people watched his progress as he cautiously crawled along. Every now and then large sections of ice would break away from the slender strip, but this did not seem to daunt him. All characterized the effort as foolhardy and senseless, but the interest was intense all the same. Suidenit young Sargeant disappeared.
and the cry went up. "He has gone!" For a
minute he was out of sight, but again reappeared, and continued on toward Canada.
Oh his return he was interdewed by Tandeveloped the seenes he witnessed along the
shore well repaid him for the danger he underwent. When he reached the Canadian
shore under the Biddie staircase he found
that the ice he was climbing over was slowly
moving down stream. He thought then that
it was about time for him to get inck. Beshoe Fals, he saw a number of the wenming around, and could easily have shot them
ind he a gun. The ice scenery along Goat
Island was besuiful beyon, description.
To give an idea of the dianger sargeant
passed through, some of the ice that floated
off from the nature of the control of the shore all
it was about the toward the shore all
and cane out on the other edge the darge
went whiteling down until it reached the large
shoe Fals.
The formation of the dianger sargeant
passed through, some of the ice that floated
off from the narrow strip on which he stood
went whiteling down until it reached the large
shoe Eals.
The formation of the shore all
the stationary ice which he had traversed
broke away and was sucked under the ice
bridge and went off down the stream. The
trip of the Maid of the slist was the path taken

There was a party of New Yorkers at the
Trospect House who wanted Sargeant to take
them out on the route he took, but when they
reached Prospect Point they found, instead of
the lea a swilt-rushing river.
The formation of an ice bridge is an interesting spectacle. There must be severe cold
weather for a weak or two jo form tee of a cor
tip of the Maid of the slist was the path taken

The ice mustain in the gorge. I than generally
been the rule that a tridge would not
stand unless it bogan just above swift
was photographed.
The ice mountain in the gorge. I than generally
been the rule that a tridge would not
stand unless the bogan just above swift
white for the shore the slight to the edge of
the Ameri

BANDMASTER CAPPA'S FUNERAL, The Order of Escort Which Has Been Arranged for the Ceremony.

The funeral of the late Carlos A. Cappa. pandmaster of the Seventh Regiment, will take place on Monday afternoon from the Fourth Presbyterian Church in West Thirtyfourth street. A meeting of the members of Gilmore's band was held yesterday, when appropriate resolutions on Mr. Cappa's death were

more's band was held yesterialy, when appropriate resolutions on Mr. Cappa's death were adopted. The band will attend the funeral in uniform, with instruments.

A special meeting of the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union was also held yesterday. Resolutions of regret were adopted and arrangements made for the tuneral.

The National League of Musicians of the United States sent the following telegram yesterday: "Another bright star has disappeared from the horizon of the National League of Musicians. We bow in silence and sorrow at the grave of Brother Cappa."

The following is the order of excort at the funeral: Gilmore's band and yolunteer musicians, drum corps, the hearse, the family of the deceased in carriages, the Seventh Regiment family without instruments, the officers of the Seventh Regiment, Lafayette Post, No. 140, G. A. R., Board of Directors and members of M. M. P. U., Henry Clay Lodge, No. 18, K. of P., and the Thirteen Club.

A New Trolley Road to Cypress Hills.

Tracks will soon be laid for a new trolley rallroad in Williamsburgh to be known as the Twenty-third Street Ferry and Newtown Railroad. Cars will run from the foot of Broadway to Driggs avenue, to South Fifth street, to Montrose avenue, to Bushwick avenue, and Montrose avenue, to Bushwick avenue, and thence through various streets to Wyckoff av-enue and to the rear entrance of Cypress Hills Cometery. The road will be six miles long. The capital stock is \$750,000, divided into 7,500 shares. The directors of the company are Moses May, John G. Jonkins, Peter Wyck-off, John J. Cooney, H. R. Scharmann, Theo-dore F. Jackson, John F. Van Nostrand, Frank Jenkins, and Macshali S. Driggs.

TWO KINDS OF WOMEN need Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription those who want to be made strong, and those who want to be made well. It

builds up, invigor-ates, regulates, and cures. It's for young girls just entering womanhood; for women who have reached the critical "change of life"; for women expecting to become mothers; for mothers

who are nursing and exhausted; for every woman who is run-down, delicate, or overworked. For all the disorders, diseases, and weaknesses of women, "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy so unfailing that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, the money will be returned.

TANK POLICE OF THE PROPERTY OF Elevated to Trains on With Trains NYONORTHON RAILWAY At 155731Station

SKATING TO-DAY.

HE INDUCED BOYS TO STEAL.

An Italian Aroused of Patronizing a Band of Young Robbers.

WARM COTTAGE

Refreshments

Skaters & Friends

Some time ago Theresa Schneider left her trunk, containing \$350 in money, at the house of her brother-in-law at 319 East Fifty-sixth street, and went to live at 220 East Seventysecond street. A few days ago Mrs. Schneider discovered that the money had been stolen from the trunk. She told James Fitzgerald, who lives at 319, of her loss. Mr. Fitzgerald had noticed of late that his son John, 11 years old, seemed to have a good deal of money. He oid, seemed to have a good deal of money. He suspected that all was not right, and determined to place the boy in an institution for a time. When Mrs. Schneider told him of her loss he questioned the boy, who confessed that in company with two other boys, Michael Mahoney, 12 years old, of 1.033 Second avenue, and William Abbott, 13 years old, of 290 East Flity-sixth street, he had broken open the trunk and taken the money.

Young Flitzgernid also said that the money Young Flitzgernid also said that the money had been given to an Italian coal dealer, Nicola Angelo, 35 years old, of 1,033 Second avenue. According to the boy's statement, Angelo had hired the boys to get money for him by stealing anything they could lay their hands on. When the proceeds of their raids were turned over to him the Italian paid the boys a small commission. The case was laid before Agent King of the Gerry scoletr, who obtained a warrant for Angelo's arrest.

When arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning the Italian denied that the heys were in the habit of bringing him money. Young Flitzgerald told the Justice that Angelo had buried \$50 of the money in his cellar, and effered to go with a policeman and dig it up. Angelo was held in \$500 bail for examination to-morrow morning, and the youngsters were committed to the care of the Gerry Society. suspected that all was not right, and deter-

THE TROUBLES OF "PRINTER'S INK."

Injustice Has Caused Him a Loss of \$22,000 George P. Rowell, publisher of Printer's Ink. which, he says, is unjustly excluded from the mails as second-class matter, returned to this city yesterday from Washington and found an unpleasant surprise awaiting him. While he was with his counsel, Philip Carpenter, before the Congress sub-committee, giving evidence to prove his claim that Printer's Ink is entitledito rank as second-class matter. Mr. Wanamaker, he says, telegraphed to Postmaster Van Cott, confiscating \$8,000 of money deposited with him by Mr. Rowell, under protest, and directing that Printer's Ink be received only as third-class mall matter.

"This," said Mr. Rowell yesterday, "makes more than \$22,000 I have lost. The only way I can got it back, if I get it back at all, is by a suit in the Court of Claims. Mr. Van Cott says that the temporary readmission of my paper as second-class mail matter last summer was in his absence. He is the very man we saw about the matter. The day before its readmission I saw him with my lawyer, Mr. Carpenter. He turned the matter over to his assistant. Mr. Gaylor, and Mr. Gaylor decided for its readmission afterward. I salled for Eurone on June 22, and the order excluding my naper was issued on the 24th."

"Mr. Wanamaker's power is absolute," continued Mr. Rowell, "though his own periodical goes through as second class matter." Wanamaker, he says, telegraphed to Postmas-

HURT AT THE RIDING CLUB. W. Winslow Sherman's Leg Fractured in

Two Pinces by an Accident. About 6 o'clock on Friday night, while riding at the Riding Club, 7 East Fifty-eighth street, Mr. W. Winslow Sherman of 24 East Fifty-fifth street, President of the National Board of Commerce, met with a painful accident. Mr. Sherman went to the Riding Club on Friday afternoon, accompanied by his son. The ring noon, accompanied by his son. The ring was crowded, but everything went on nicely until the hurdle jumping began. Mr. Sherman had just taken a hurdle when a rider in front of him stopped suddenly. Mr. Sherman's horse ran alongside of the other and his right leg was crushed between the two animals. He fell fainting from his horse, while the man who had caused the accident profited by the confusion and disappeared in the crowd. His name could not be learned.

An ambulance surgeon from Roosevelt Hospital found that Mr. Sherman's leg was fractured in two places below the knee. He was removed to his home in the ambulance. Last night the invalid was resting quietly, but it will he several days yet before the doctors can tell whether he sustained any internal injuries.

Jake Esber's Diamonds and Col. Slupsky. Sr. Louis, Jan. 7.-The creditors of the late Jake Esher, the St. Charles street variety theatre man, will get nothing from the estate. Every piece of property that can be found has been appraised, and the aggregate is only \$395.15. The chief item is three barrels of whiskey, valued at \$110. Esher left two wideows, a real widow in St. Louis and a common-law widow in Philadelphia. When he died he was believed to be worth nearly \$100,000. The disappearance of his property is a mystery. The St. Louis widow and Col. Abe Slupsky are known to have looked after some of the personal property. Slupsky pawned Esher's diamonds, worth \$8,000, just before his death for \$4.000. He got them out of pawn and into the possession of the St. Louis widow on the day of Esher's funeral. been appraised, and the aggregate is only

Caught Despoiling a Vacant Residence.

Neighbors of the house (26 Washington street, which is a vacant private residence, notified the police at the Charles street station on Friday night that the building was being looted by theves. The detectives found two burglars at work in the house. They had taken all the chandeliers down and had cut the lead pipe, piling their pinneer in the hall-way, preparatory to removing it. The prisoners were Edward Taylor, a Bowery lodging house treguenter, and Themas Carroll of 53 Rethune street. At the Jefferson Market Police Court restoring they were each held for trial in the Court of General Sessions in default of \$1,000 bad. on Friday night that the building was being

Miss Crawford Loses Her Suit.

The case of nileged dental malpractice in which Miss Alethea B. Crawford sued Dr. Lucius T. Sheffield in the Supreme Court for S500 damages for injuries to her teeth, has resulted in favor of the defendant. The jury prought in a verdict yesterday exonerating Dr. Shemleid. The Judge added an allowance of \$150, in addition to the taxable costs and disbursements, to be paid by the plaintiff.

An Old Actress Arrested for Intoxication. Kate Eldridge of 191 West Houston street. who thirty years ago was a well-known character actress, was found early yesterday morning lying drunk in a doorway in East Fourteenth street. In the Essex Market Po-lice Court the cld woman begged to be allowed to go. She said it was the first time she had been arrested. Justice Hogan granted her re-quest.

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